

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

**This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:**

**LISTING OF CLAIMS:**

1. (currently amended): A method of producing a treated textile, comprising steps of:
  - (1) preparing a treatment liquid comprising a water- and oil-repellent agent which comprises at least one fluorine-containing compound selected from the group consisting of a fluorine-containing polymer and a fluorine-containing low molecular weight compound,
  - (2) adjusting pH of the treatment liquid to at most 7,
  - (3) applying the treatment liquid to a textile,
  - (4) treating the textile with steam, and
  - (5) washing the textile with water and dehydrating the textile,wherein the treatment liquid comprises a water-soluble cationic polymer,  
wherein the fluorine-containing polymer consists essentially of (I) and one or both of (II) and (III):
  - (I) a repeating unit derived from a monomer having a fluoroalkyl perfluoroalkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, and one or both of
  - (II) a repeating unit derived from at least one fluorine-free monomer selected from the group consisting of ethylene, vinyl acetate, vinyl halide, vinylidene halide, acrylonitrile, styrene, polyethyleneglycol (meth)acrylate, polypropyleneglycol (meth)acrylate,

methoxypolyethyleneglycol (meth)acrylate, methoxypolypropyleneglycol (meth)acrylate, vinyl alkyl ether, isoprene, and acrylates of the general formula:



wherein  $\text{A}^1$  is a hydrogen atom or a methyl group, and  $\text{A}^2$  is an alkyl group represented by  $\text{C}_n\text{H}_{2n+1}$  ( $n=1$  to 30), and

(III) a repeating unit derived from at least one crosslinkable monomer selected from the group consisting of diacetoneacrylamide, (meth)acrylamide, N-methylolacrylamide, hydroxymethyl (meth)acrylate, ~~hydroxylethyl~~ hydroxyethyl (meth)acrylate, 3-chloro-2-hydroxylpropyl (meth)acrylate, N,N-dimethylaminoethyl (meth)acrylate, N,N-diethylaminoethyl (meth)acrylate, butadiene, chloroprene and glycidyl (meth)acrylate, and

wherein the fluorine-containing low molecular weight compound has a molecular weight of less than 2,000.

2. (canceled).

3. (canceled).

4. (previously presented): The method according to claim 1, wherein the water-soluble cationic polymer is at least one selected from the group consisting of a polyallylamine salt, a polydiallylmethylamine salt, a polydiallylmethyl ammonium salt, a polyaminoalkyl (meth)acrylate quarternary salt, a polyaminomethyl acrylamide salt, polyethyleneimine, a polyamine modified product, a polyamide polyamine-epichlorohydrin reaction product, a

cationically modified polyacrylamide, a melamine-formaldehyde resin, a urea-formaldehyde resin and a cationically modified starch.

5. (original): The method according to claim 1, wherein the water-soluble cationic polymer is a polyallylamine salt or cationically modified polyacrylamide.

6. (original): The method according to claim 1, wherein water- and oil-repellent agent contains the water-soluble cationic polymer.

7. (original): The method according to claim 1, wherein pH of the treatment liquid is adjusted to at most 4 in the step (2).

8. (canceled).

9. (canceled).

10. (canceled).

11. (canceled).

12. (previously presented): The method according to claim 1, wherein the water-soluble cationic polymer is added to a polymerizable monomer before the polymerization of the fluorine-containing polymer, whereby the water- and oil-repellent agent is prepared.

13. (previously presented): The method according to claim 1, wherein after the fluorine-containing polymer is polymerized or after the fluorine-containing low molecular weight compound is synthesized, the water-soluble cationic polymer is added to the fluorine-

containing polymer or the fluorine-containing low molecular weight compound, whereby the water- and oil-repellent agent is prepared.

14. (previously presented): The method according to claim 1, wherein the water-soluble cationic polymer is added to the water- and oil repellent agent, whereby the treatment liquid is prepared.

15. (new): The method according to claim 1, wherein the treatment liquid comprises a water-soluble cationic polymer in an amount of from 0.1 to 100 parts by weight based on 100 parts by weight of the fluorine-containing compound.

16. (new): The method according to claim 1, wherein (I) is a repeating unit derived from a monomer having a perfluoroalkyl group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms.